HOUSE BILL No. 1634

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-6-6-31; IC 3-8; IC 3-10-1; IC 3-11; IC 3-11.5-4; IC 9-24-2.5-6; IC 20-23; IC 20-25-3-4; IC 20-30-2-3; IC 33-33-53-5.

Synopsis: Various election law matters. Requires the county election board, rather than each precinct inspector, to furnish meals to precinct election officers. Advances by one week the period during which candidacy documents must be filed. Changes other dates related to filing candidacy documents. Requires that school board members selected by election must be elected at general elections. Authorizes any precinct election officer to challenge a voter for any reason that a member of the precinct election board may challenge the voter. Removes a requirement that certain instructions and notices used at the polls must be printed in braille. Requires a county to establish polling places in public buildings before establishing polling places in other locations. Provides that school instructional days may not be conducted on election days. Permits all absentee ballot envelopes and related voter applications that will be sent to the same precinct to be enclosed in the same carrier envelope. Extends the period during which absentee voter boards may visit confined voters by one week. Makes the beginning date of absentee voting in the clerk's office or a satellite office one day later than under current law. Permits a county election board to authorize casting absentee ballots only at satellite offices rather than at satellite offices and the clerk's office. Permits a county election board to authorize the use of electronic voting systems for casting absentee ballots before absentee voting boards. Provides that if a municipality is located in more than one county, the residents of the municipality who also are residents of a county designated as a vote (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2007.

Richardson

January 23, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections and Apportionment.



center pilot county must be permitted to vote at a vote center in the county of residence. Provides that an absentee voter who wants to vote at the voter's precinct is not required to return the voter's absentee ballots to the county election board. Provides that a license branch manager may transmit voter registration applications by first class mail rather than certified mail. Requires the PERF board of trustees to take all action necessary to modify the state's agreement with the Social Security Administration to exclude the services of election workers paid less than the threshold amount mandated by the Social Security Act. Repeals an obsolete provision relating to party identification of voters who vote in a primary election on an electronic voting system. Repeals provisions relating to school board elections at primary elections.





Introduced

First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1634

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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SECTION 1. IC 3-6-6-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 31. (a) Each inspector shall have
The county election board shall furnish the precinct election officers
furnished with good, plain, and substantial meals, at the regular hours
for meals, throughout the day until their work is finished. Alcoholic
beverages may not be furnished.

- (b) If the county legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) adopts an ordinance to provide meal allowances, each precinct election officer is entitled to a meal allowance instead of the meals provided under subsection (a). The ordinance must state the amount of the meal allowance to be provided.
- SECTION 2. IC 3-8-2-2.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2.6. (a) This section applies to a write-in candidate for a school board office to be elected on the same election



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1	day that a primary election is conducted.
2	(b) A:
3	(1) declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate; or
4	(2) withdrawal of a declaration;
5	must be subscribed and sworn to before an individual authorized to
6	administer oaths.
7	(c) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a school
8	board office must be filed:
9	(1) not earlier than the first date specified in IC 3-8-6-10(b) for
.0	the timely filing of a petition of nomination; and
.1	(2) not later than noon seventy-four (74) eighty-one (81) days
.2	before the primary election.
.3	(d) A candidate may withdraw a declaration of intent filed under
.4	subsection (c) not later than noon seventy-one (71) seventy-seven (77)
.5	days before the primary election.
.6	(e) A question concerning the validity of a declaration of intent to
.7	be a write-in candidate for a school board office must be filed with the
.8	county election board under IC 3-8-1-2(c) not later than noon
.9	sixty-seven (67) seventy-four (74) days before the date of the primary
20	election. The county election board shall determine all questions
21	regarding the validity of the declaration not later than noon fifty-four
22	(54) sixty-one (61) days before the date of the primary election.
23	SECTION 3. IC 3-8-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
24	SECTION 58, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2.5	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) A declaration of candidacy for a primary
26	election must be filed not later than noon seventy-four (74) eighty-one
27	(81) days and not earlier than one hundred four (104) eleven (111) days
28	before the primary election. The declaration must be subscribed and
29	sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths.
30	(b) This subsection does not apply to a write-in candidate for school
51	board office who is subject to section 2.6(c) of this chapter. A
32	declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate must be filed:
33	(1) not earlier than the first date specified in IC 3-8-6-10(b) for
34	the timely filing of a petition of nomination; and
55	(2) not later than noon on the date specified by IC 3-13-1-15(c)
66	for a major political party to file a certificate of candidate
37	selection.
8	The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to before a person
19	authorized to administer oaths.
10	(c) During a year in which a federal decennial census, federal
1	special census, special tabulation, or corrected population count
12	becomes effective under IC 1-1-3.5, a declaration of:



1	(1) candidacy may be filed for an office that will appear on the
2	primary election ballot; or
3	(2) intent to be a write-in candidate for an office that will appear
4	on the general, municipal, or school board election ballot;
5	that year as a result of the new tabulation of population or corrected
6	population count.
7	SECTION 4. IC 3-8-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 10. A petition required by section
9	8 of this chapter must be submitted to the circuit court clerk or board
10	of registration during the period:
11	(1) beginning January † December 26 of the year before the year
12	in which the primary election will be held; and
13	(2) ending at noon seventy-seven (77) eighty-four (84) days
14	before the primary election.
15	SECTION 5. IC 3-8-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
16	SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 11. (a) A declaration of candidacy may be made
18	by mail and is considered filed as of the date and hour the filing occurs
19	in the manner described by IC 3-5-2-24.5 in the office of the election
20	division or circuit court clerk.
21	(b) A declaration is not valid unless filed in the office of the election
22	division or circuit court clerk by noon on the seventy-fourth day
23	eighty-one (81) days before a primary election.
24	(c) This subsection applies to a candidate required to file a
25	statement of economic interest under IC 2-2.1-3-2 or IC 33-23-11-15
26	or a financial disclosure statement under IC 4-2-6-8. The election
27	division shall require the candidate to produce a:
28	(1) copy of the statement, file stamped by the office required to
29	receive the statement of economic interests; or
30	(2) receipt showing that the statement has been filed;
31	before the election division accepts the declaration for filing. The
32	election division shall reject a filing that does not comply with this
33	subsection.
34	SECTION 6. IC 3-8-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2007]: Sec. 14. (a) All questions concerning the
36	validity of a declaration filed with the secretary of state shall be
37	referred to and determined by the commission in accordance with
38	section 18 of this chapter. A statement questioning the validity of a
39	declaration must be filed with the election division under IC 3-8-1-2(c)
40	not later than noon sixty-seven (67) seventy-four (74) days before the
41	date of the primary election.
42	(b) All questions concerning the validity of a declaration of



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candidacy filed with a circuit court clerk shall be referred to and
determined by the county election board not later than noon fifty-four
(54) sixty-one (61) days before the date of the primary election. A
statement questioning the validity of a declaration must be filed with
the county election board under IC 3-8-1-2(c) not later than noon
sixty-seven (67) seventy-four (74) days before the date of the primary
election.
(c) A question concerning the validity of a declaration of intent to
be a write-in candidate shall be determined by the commission or the
county election board not later than noon sixty-seven (67) seventy-four
(74) days before election day. A statement questioning the validity of
a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate must be filed with the

SECTION 7. IC 3-8-2-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 15. (a) A person who files a declaration of candidacy for an elected office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law is disqualified from filing a declaration of candidacy for another office for which a per diem or salary is provided for by law until the original declaration is withdrawn.

election division or county election board under IC 3-8-1-2(c) not later

than noon seventy-four (74) eighty-one (81) days before election day.

- (b) A person may file both:
 - (1) a declaration of candidacy under this chapter for nomination to a federal or state office; and
 - (2) a written request under IC 3-8-3-1 that the person's name be placed on the ballot in a primary election as a candidate for nomination for the office of President of the United States.
- (c) A person may not file:
 - (1) a declaration of candidacy for a nomination; and
 - (2) a petition of nomination or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a school board office that is elected at the same time as the primary election.

If a person files both a declaration of candidacy and a petition of nomination described in this subsection, the matter shall be referred to the county election board under section 18 of this chapter. The board shall determine which document was most recently filed and shall consider the previously filed document to have been withdrawn.

SECTION 8. IC 3-8-2-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 19. (a) Upon receipt of the certified list under section 17 of this chapter, a county election board shall immediately compile under the proper political party designation the following:

(1) The title of each office.









1	(2) The name of each individual who has filed a request to be	
2	placed on the presidential primary ballot.	
3	(3) The names and addresses of all persons for whom declarations	
4	of candidacy have been filed for nomination to an office on the	
5	primary election ballot.	
6	(4) The names and addresses of all persons who have filed a	
7	petition of nomination for election to a school board office to be	
8	chosen at the same time as the primary election.	
9	(5) (4) The text of any public question to be placed on the ballot.	
10	(6) (5) The date of the primary election.	
11	(7) (6) The hours during which the polls will be open.	
12	(b) The county election board shall do the following:	
13	(1) Publish the information described in subsection (a) before the	
14	primary election in accordance with IC 5-3-1.	
15	(2) File a copy of the information described in subsection (a):	
16	(A) with the election division; and	
17	(B) in the minutes of the county election board.	
18	(c) The county election board shall file the copies required under	
19	subsection (b)(2) not later than noon ten (10) days before election day.	
20	(d) An election is not invalidated by the failure of the board to	
21	comply with this section.	
22	(e) If the county election board receives an amendment from the	
23	election division under section 17 of this chapter after:	
24	(1) compilation of the information described in subsection (a) has	
25	occurred; or	
26	(2) the board determines that it is impractical to recompile	
27	completely revised information;	
28	the board is only required to file a copy of the amendment with the	
29	minutes of the board.	
30	SECTION 9. IC 3-8-2-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,	
31	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
32	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 20. (a) A person who files a declaration of	
33	candidacy under this chapter may, at any time not later than noon	
34	seventy-one (71) seventy-eight (78) days before the date set for	
35	holding the primary election, file a statement with the same office	
36	where the person filed the declaration of candidacy, stating that the	
37	person is no longer a candidate and does not wish the person's name to	
38	appear on the primary election ballot as a candidate.	
39	(b) A candidate who is disqualified from being a candidate under	
40	IC 3-8-1-5 must file a notice of withdrawal immediately upon	

becoming disqualified. The filing requirements of subsection (a) do not

apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.



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(c) A candidate who has moved from the election district the candidate sought to represent must file a notice of withdrawal immediately after changing the candidate's residence. The filing requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to a notice of withdrawal filed under this subsection.

SECTION 10. IC 3-8-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]:

Chapter 2.5. Nomination for School Board Office Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a candidate for a school board

- office.

 Sec. 2. A candidate for a school board office must file a petition of nomination in accordance with IC 3-8-6 and as required under IC 20-23 or IC 20-25. The petition of nomination, once filed serves
- of nomination in accordance with IC 3-8-6 and as required under IC 20-23 or IC 20-25. The petition of nomination, once filed, serves as the candidate's declaration of candidacy for a school board office.

 Sec. 3. A candidate for a school board office is not required to
- Sec. 3. A candidate for a school board office is not required to file a statement of organization for the candidate's principal committee by noon seven (7) days after the final date for filing a petition of nomination or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate unless the candidate has received contributions or made expenditures requiring the filing of a statement under IC 3-9-1-5.5.
- Sec. 4. (a) A petition of nomination for a school board office must be filed not earlier than one hundred eleven (111) days and not later than noon eighty-one (81) days before the general election. The petition must be subscribed and sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths.
- (b) A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for a school board office must be filed not earlier than ninety-seven (97) days before the general election and not later than noon twelve (12) days before the final date for the delivery of absentee ballots under IC 3-11-4-15. The declaration must be subscribed and sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths.
- SECTION 11. IC 3-8-6-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. (a) A person may not be selected as a candidate by petition of nomination without giving written consent and having it filed with the public official with whom certificates and petitions of nomination are required to be filed.
- (b) Each candidate nominated by petition of nomination must satisfy all statutory eligibility requirements for the office for which the candidate is nominated, including the filing of statements of economic interest.



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(c) All questions concerning the validity of a petition of nomination
filed with the secretary of state or contesting the denial of certification
under section 12(d) of this chapter shall be referred to and determined
by the commission. A statement questioning the validity of a petition
of nomination or contesting the denial of certification under section
12(d) of this chapter must be filed with the election division under
IC 3-8-1-2(c) or IC 3-8-1-2(e) not later than noon seventy-four (74)
eighty-one (81) days before the date on which the general or municipal
election will be held for the office.

- (d) All questions concerning the validity of a petition of nomination filed with a circuit court clerk or contesting the denial of certification under section 12(d) of this chapter shall be referred to and determined by the county election board. A statement questioning the validity of a petition of nomination or contesting the denial of certification under section 12(d) of this chapter must be filed with the county election board under IC 3-8-1-2(c) or IC 3-8-1-2(e) not later than noon seventy-four (74) eighty-one (81) days before the date on which the general or municipal election will be held for the office.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to a petition of nomination for election to a school board office subject to IC 3-8-2-14. The commission or a county election board shall rule on the validity of the petition of nomination or the denial of certification under section 12(d) of this chapter not later than noon sixty (60) sixty-seven (67) days before the date on which the general or municipal election will be held for the office.
- (f) This subsection applies to a petition of nomination for election to a school board office elected in a general election. All questions concerning the validity of the petition of nomination shall be referred to and determined by the county election board not later than noon fifty-four (54) sixty-one (61) days before the date of the general election. A statement questioning the validity of a petition of nomination must be filed with the county election board under IC 3-8-1-2(c) not later than noon sixty-seven (67) seventy-four (74) days before the date of the general election.

SECTION 12. IC 3-10-1-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7.2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), a voter who desires to vote an official ballot at a primary election shall provide proof of identification.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), before the voter proceeds to vote in a primary election, a member of the precinct election board officer shall ask the voter to provide proof of identification. The voter









1	must produce the proof of identification before being permitted to sign	
2	the poll list.	
3	(c) If:	
4	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of	
5	identification; or	
6	(2) a member of the precinct election board officer determines	
7	that the proof of identification presented by the voter does not	
8	qualify as proof of identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;	
9	a member of the precinct election board officer shall challenge the	
.0	voter as prescribed by IC 3-11-8.	-
1	(d) If the voter executes a challenged voter's affidavit under section	1
2	9 of this chapter or IC 3-11-8-22.1, the voter may:	
.3	(1) sign the poll list; and	
.4	(2) receive a provisional ballot.	
.5	(e) A voter who votes in person at a precinct polling place that is	
6	located at a state licensed care facility where the voter resides is not	(
7	required to provide proof of identification before voting in a primary	,
. 8	election.	
9	SECTION 13. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,	
20	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
2.1	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be	
22	printed in substantially the following form for all the offices for which	
23	candidates have qualified under IC 3-8:	
24	OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT	
25	Party	
26	For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting mark	•
27	$(X \text{ or } \checkmark)$ on or in the box before the person's name in the proper	'
28	column. For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or	
29	shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the arrow)	
50	that precedes the person's name in the proper column. For optical scan	
51 52	ballots that do not contain a candidate's name, print: To vote for a person, darken or shade in the oval that precedes the number assigned	
3	to the person's name in the proper column. For electronic voting	
4	systems, print: To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the	
35	button) in the location indicated.	
66	Vote for one (1) only	
57	Representative in Congress	
8	[] (1) AB	
9	[] (2) CD	
10	[] (3) EF	
1	[] (4) GH	
12	(b) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on	



1	the primary election ballot in the following order:	
2	(1) Federal and state offices:	
3	(A) President of the United States.	
4	(B) United States Senator.	
5	(C) Governor.	
6	(D) United States Representative.	
7	(2) Legislative offices:	
8	(A) State senator.	
9	(B) State representative.	
10	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:	
11	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified	
12	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
13	one (1) judge of the circuit court.	
14	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified	
15	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
16	one (1) judge of the superior court.	
17	(C) Judge of the probate court.	U
18	(D) Judge of the county court, with each division separate, as	
19	required by IC 33-30-3-3.	
20	(E) Prosecuting attorney.	
21	(F) Circuit court clerk.	
22	(4) County offices:	
23	(A) County auditor.	
24	(B) County recorder.	_
25	(C) County treasurer.	
26	(D) County sheriff.	
27	(E) County coroner.	
28	(F) County surveyor.	V
29	(G) County assessor.	
30	(H) County commissioner.	
31	(I) County council member.	
32	(5) Township offices:	
33	(A) Township assessor.	
34	(B) Township trustee.	
35	(C) Township board member.	
36	(D) Judge of the small claims court.	
37	(E) Constable of the small claims court.	
38	(6) City offices:	
39	(A) Mayor.	
40	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.	
41	(C) Judge of the city court.	
42	(D) City-county council member or common council member.	



1	(7) Town offices:	
2	(A) Clerk-treasurer.	
3	(B) Judge of the town court.	
4	(C) Town council member.	
5	(c) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be	
6	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the	
7	offices described in subsection (b):	
8	(1) Precinct committeeman.	
9	(2) State convention delegate.	
0	(d) The following offices and public questions shall be placed on the	
.1	primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described	
2	in subsection (c):	
.3	(1) School board offices to be elected at the primary election.	
4	(2) Other (1) Local offices to be elected at the primary election.	
.5	(3) (2) Local public questions.	
6	(e) The offices and public questions described in subsection (d)	
7	shall be placed:	
8	(1) in a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;	
9	(2) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form	
20	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card; or	
21	(3) either:	
22	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or	
23	(B) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form	
24	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;	
25	if voting is by an electronic voting system.	
26	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot	
27	in the following form:	
28	(The explanatory text for the public question,	Y
29	if required by law.)	
0	"Shall (insert public question)?"	
31	[] YES	
32	[] NO	
3	SECTION 14. IC 3-10-1-19.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 19.2. (a) Whenever	
55	candidates are to be nominated for an office that includes more than	
66	one (1) district, the districts shall be placed on the ballot in alphabetical	
57	or numerical order, according to the designation given to the district.	
8	(b) Whenever candidates are to be nominated for an office that	
19	includes both an at-large member and a member representing a district,	
10	the candidates seeking nomination as an at-large member shall be	
1	placed on the ballot before candidates seeking nomination to represent	
12	a district.	



1	(c) This subsection applies to a school board office or political
2	office to be elected at the primary election ballot. Candidates for a
3	school board office or a political party office shall be placed on the
4	ballot in accordance with the rules applicable to candidates for
5	nomination to an office under subsections (a) and (b).
6	SECTION 15. IC 3-10-1-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 32. Primary election
8	returns must contain the whole number of votes cast for each of the
9	following:
10	(1) Each candidate of each political party.
11	(2) Each public question voted on at the primary election. and
12	(3) Each candidate for election to a school board office or
13	political party office.
14	SECTION 16. IC 3-11-3-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
15	SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 22. (a) Each county election board shall have
17	printed in at least 14 point type on cards in English, braille, and any
18	other language that the board considers necessary, the following:
19	(1) Instructions for the guidance of voters in preparing their
20	ballots.
21	(2) Instructions explaining the procedure for write-in voting.
22	(3) Write-in voting notice cards that must be posted in each
23	precinct that utilizes a voting system that does not permit a voter
24	to alter the voter's ballot after making a voting mark for a write-in
25	candidate so that the voter may vote for a candidate for that office
26	whose name appears on the ballot.
27	(b) The write-in notice cards described in subsection (a)(3) must
28	inform all voters that a voter:
29	(1) who wants to cast write-in votes may cast the voter's ballot on
30	the voting system required to be available to all voters in the
31	precinct under IC 3-11-15-13.3(e); and
32	(2) may choose to cast the voter's ballot on the voting system
33	described in subdivision (1) without being required to indicate to
34	any individual that the voter wishes to cast a ballot on the voting
35	system because the voter intends to cast a ballot for a write-in
36	candidate.
37	(c) The board shall furnish the number of cards it determines to be
38	adequate for each precinct to the inspector at the same time the board
39	delivers the ballots for the precinct and shall furnish a magnifier upon
40	request to a voter who requests a magnifier to read the cards.
41	SECTION 17. IC 3-11-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
42	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this



section, "public buildings" refers to school buildings, fire stations, and all other public buildings owned or controlled by a political subdivision.

- (b) To the extent possible, a county shall establish polling places in public buildings before establishing polling places in other locations. Public buildings shall be made available without charge to a county for holding an election.
- (c) The county may not be required to sign any agreement assuming liability as a precondition for use of the public building.

SECTION 18. IC 3-11-8-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 20. If a voter offering to vote is challenged by a challenger or by a member of the precinct election board, officer, the person challenging the voter shall reduce the challenge to affidavit form, setting forth succinctly the reasons for the challenge.

SECTION 19. IC 3-11-8-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 27. If a member of a precinct election board officer is not satisfied that a person who offers to vote is the person who the person represents the person to be, the member officer may challenge the person and the person may vote only if the person signs the affidavit required to be signed by voters who are challenged under section 20 of this chapter.

SECTION 20. IC 3-11-10-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) If a county election board (or the absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk) unanimously finds that the signature on a ballot envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the board shall enclose immediately the accepted and unopened ballot envelope together with the voter's application for the absentee ballot in a large or carrier envelope. The board may enclose in the same carrier envelope all absentee ballot envelopes and voter applications to be transmitted to the same precinct.

(b) The envelope shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of the circuit court clerk and the following words: "This envelope contains an absentee ballot and must be opened only at the polls on election day while the polls are open.".

SECTION 21. IC 3-11-10-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 25. (a) A voter who votes by absentee ballot because of:

- (1) illness or injury; or
- (2) caring for a confined person at a private residence;







1	and who is within the county on election day may vote before an
2	absentee voter board or by mail.
3	(b) If requested by a voter described in subsection (a) or by a voter
4	with disabilities whose precinct is not accessible to voters with
5	disabilities, an absentee voter board shall visit the voter's place of
6	confinement, the residence of the voter with disabilities, or the private
7	residence:
8	(1) during the regular office hours of the circuit court clerk;
9	(2) at a time agreed to by the board and the voter;
10	(3) on any of the twelve (12) nineteen (19) days immediately
11	before election day; and
12	(4) only once before an election, unless:
13	(A) the confined voter is unavailable at the time of the board's
14	first visit due to a medical emergency; or
15	(B) the board, in its discretion, decides to make an additional
16	visit.
17	(c) This subsection applies to a voter confined due to illness or
18	injury. An absentee voter board may not be denied access to the voter's
19	place of confinement if the board is present at the place of confinement
20	at a time:
21	(1) agreed to by the board and the voter; and
22	(2) during the regular office hours of the circuit court clerk. A
23	person who knowingly violates this subsection commits
24	obstruction or interference with an election officer in the
25	discharge of the officer's duty, a violation of IC 3-14-3-4.
26	(d) The county election board, by unanimous vote of the board's
27	entire membership, may authorize an absentee voter board to visit a
28	voter who is confined due to illness or injury and will be outside the
29	county on election day in accordance with the procedures set forth in
30	subsection (b).
31	(e) As provided by 42 U.S.C. 15481, a voter casting an absentee
32	ballot under this section must be:
33	(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the
34	votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;
35	(2) provided with the opportunity to change the ballot or correct
36	any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is
37	cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a
38	replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or
39	correct the ballot; and
40	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
41	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to

correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.



1	(f) As provided by 42 U.S.C. 15481, when an absentee ballot is
2	provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
3	(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for
4	an office; and
5	(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is
6	cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
7	(g) This subsection applies to a voter who applies to vote an
8	absentee ballot by mail. The county election board shall include a copy
9	of the Absentee Voter's Bill of Rights with any absentee ballot mailed to the voter.
10	
11	SECTION 22. IC 3-11-10-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
12	SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 26. (a) As an alternative to voting
14	by mail, a voter is entitled to cast an absentee ballot before an absentee voter board:
15	
16 17	(1) in the office of the circuit court clerk (or board of elections and registration in a county subject to IC 3-6-5.2); or
18	(2) at a satellite office established under section 26.3 of this
19	chapter.
	•
20 21	(b) The voter must:(1) sign an application on the form prescribed by the commission
22	under IC 3-11-4-5.1; and
23	(2) provide proof of identification;
24	before being permitted to vote. The application must be received by the
25	circuit court clerk not later than the time prescribed by IC 3-11-4-3.
26	(c) The voter may vote before the board not more than twenty-nine
27	(c) The voter may vote before the board not more than twenty-nine (29) twenty-eight (28) days nor later than noon on the day before
28	election day.
29	(d) An absent uniformed services voter who is eligible to vote by
30	absentee ballot in the circuit court clerk's office under IC 3-7-36-14
31	may vote before the board not earlier than twenty-nine (29)
32	twenty-eight (28) days before the election and not later than noon on
33	election day. If a voter described by this subsection wishes to cast an
34	absentee ballot during the period beginning at noon on the day before
35	election day and ending at noon on election day, the county election
36	board or absentee voter board may receive and process the ballot at a
37	location designated by resolution of the county election board.
38	(e) The absentee voter board in the office of the circuit court clerk
39	must permit voters to cast absentee ballots under this section for at
40	least seven (7) hours on each of the two (2) Saturdays preceding
41	election day.
42	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e), in a county with a population of
寸 ∠	(1) Notwithstanding subsection (e), in a county with a population of



1	less than twenty thousand (20,000), the absentee voter board in the
2	office of the circuit court clerk, with the approval of the county election
3	board, may reduce the number of hours available to cast absentee
4	ballots under this section to a minimum of four (4) hours on each of the
5	two (2) Saturdays preceding election day.
6	(g) As provided by 42 U.S.C. 15481, a voter casting an absentee
7	ballot under this section must be:
8	(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the
9	votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;
10	(2) provided with the opportunity to change the ballot or correct
11	any error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is
12	cast and counted, including the opportunity to receive a
13	replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or
14	correct the ballot; and
15	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting
16	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to
17	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
18	(h) As provided by 42 U.S.C. 15481, when an absentee ballot is
19	provided under this section, the board must also provide the voter with:
20	(1) information concerning the effect of casting multiple votes for
21	an office; and
22	(2) instructions on how to correct the ballot before the ballot is
23	cast and counted, including the issuance of replacement ballots.
24	(i) If:
25	(1) the voter is unable or declines to present the proof of
26	identification; or
27	(2) a member of the board determines that the proof of
28	identification provided by the voter does not qualify as proof of
29	identification under IC 3-5-2-40.5;
30	the voter shall be permitted to cast an absentee ballot and the voter's
31	absentee ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot.
32	(j) The county election board, by unanimous vote of the entire
33	membership of the board, may adopt a resolution providing that
34	absentee ballots be cast at satellite offices instead of in the office of
35	the circuit court clerk (or board of elections and registration in a
36	county subject to IC 3-6-5.2).
37	SECTION 23. IC 3-11-10-26.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 26.2. (a) A
39	(1) county election board or
40	(2) board of elections and registration
41	of a county subject to IC 3-11.5 may adopt a resolution to authorize the
12	circuit court clerk to use an electronic voting system for voting by







1	absentee ballot:
2	(1) in the office of the circuit court clerk or board of elections and
3	registration; or
4	(2) before an absentee voter board appointed under section 36
5	of this chapter.
6	(b) A resolution adopted under this section must be adopted by the
7	unanimous vote of the board's entire membership.
8	(c) A resolution adopted under this section must provide procedures
9	to do the following:
0	(1) Secure absentee votes cast on an electronic voting system that
1	provide protection comparable to the protection provided to
2	absentee votes cast by paper ballot.
3	(2) Compare the signature on an absentee ballot application with
4	the applicant's signature on the applicant's voter registration
.5	application.
6	(3) Ensure that an invalid ballot (as determined under IC 3-11.5)
7	is not counted.
8	(d) A resolution adopted under this section may contain other
9	provisions the board considers useful.
20	(e) If a resolution is adopted under this section, the circuit court
2.1	clerk may use as many electronic voting machines for recording
22	absentee votes as the clerk considers necessary, subject to the
23	resolution adopted by the board.
24	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, an absentee ballot voted on an
25	electronic voting system under this section is not required to bear the
26	seal, signature, and initials prescribed by section 27 of this chapter.
27	(g) If a resolution is adopted under this section, the procedure for
28	casting an absentee ballot on an electronic voting system must, except
29	as provided in this section, be substantially the same as the procedure
0	for casting an absentee ballot in the office of the circuit court clerk
31	under section 26 of this chapter.
32	SECTION 24. IC 3-11-14-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
33	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 23. (a) This section is enacted to
55	comply with 42 U.S.C. 15481 by establishing uniform and
66	nondiscriminatory standards to define what constitutes a vote on an
37	electronic voting system.
8	(b) If a voter is not challenged by a member of the precinct election
9	board, officer, the voter may pass the railing to the side where an
10	electronic voting system is and into the voting booth. There the voter
1	shall register the voter's vote in secret by indicating:
12	(1) the candidates for whom the voter desires to vote by touching



1	a device on or in the squares immediately above the candidates'	
2	names;	
3	(2) if the voter intends to cast a write-in vote, a write-in vote by	
4	touching a device on or in the square immediately below the	
5	candidates' names and printing the name of the candidate in the	
6	window provided for write-in voting; and	
7	(3) the voter's preference on each public question by touching a	
8	device above the word "yes" or "no" under the question.	
9	(c) If an election is a general or municipal election and a voter	
.0	desires to vote for all the candidates of one (1) political party or group	1
.1	of petitioners, the voter may cast a straight party ticket by touching that	1
2	party's device. The voter's vote shall then be counted for all the	
.3	candidates under that name. However, if the voter casts a vote by	
4	touching the circle of an independent ticket comprised of two (2)	
.5	candidates, the vote shall not be counted for any other independent	
6	candidate on the ballot.	1
7	(d) As provided by 42 U.S.C. 15481, a voter casting a ballot on an	'
. 8	electronic voting system must be:	
9	(1) permitted to verify in a private and independent manner the	
20	votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;	
21	(2) provided the opportunity to change the ballot or correct any	
22	error in a private and independent manner before the ballot is cast	
23	and counted, including the opportunity to receive a replacement	
24	ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change or correct the	!
2.5	ballot; and	
26	(3) notified before the ballot is cast regarding the effect of casting	
27	multiple votes for the office and provided an opportunity to	
28	correct the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.	
29	SECTION 25. IC 3-11-18-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.164-2006,	1
0	SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) Except for a municipality	
32	described in subsection (b), A plan must provide for the following:	
33	(1) A vote center for use by voters residing in each municipality	
4	within the county conducting a municipal primary or a municipal	
35	election.	
66	(b) (2) If a municipality is located in more than one (1) county:	
37	(A) the voters of the municipality who are residents of the	
8	vote center pilot county must be permitted to vote at a vote	
9	center may not be used in a municipal primary or municipal	
10	election; conducted within a municipality that is partially	
1	located in and	
12	(B) the voters of the municipality who are residents of a	
	• •	



1	county that has not been designated a vote center pilot county
2	must vote in a municipal primary or municipal election as
3	they would have voted if the vote center pilot county had
4	not been so designated.
5	SECTION 26. IC 3-11.5-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) If a county
7	election board unanimously finds that the signature on a ballot
8	envelope or transmitted affidavit is genuine, the board shall enclose
9	immediately the accepted and unopened ballot envelope, together with
10	the voter's application for the absentee ballot, in a large or carrier
11	envelope. The board may enclose in the same carrier envelope all
12	absentee ballot envelopes and voter applications to be transmitted
13	to the same precinct.
14	(b) The envelope shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the
15	name and official title of the circuit court clerk and the following
16	words: "This envelope contains an absentee ballot and must be opened
17	only on election day under IC 3-11.5.".
18	SECTION 27. IC 3-11.5-4-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 18. If a voter has not
20	returned an absentee ballot, the voter may vote in person. However,
21	before the voter may vote, the voter must return the ballot to the county
22	election board. The absentee ballot shall be marked "canceled" and
23	preserved with the rejected ballots.
24	SECTION 28. IC 9-24-2.5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006,
25	SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. A manager or an employee may
27	use any of the following methods to transmit paper copies of voter
28	registration applications under section 4 of this chapter:
29	(1) Hand delivery to the county voter registration office.
30	(2) Certified First class mail. return receipt requested.
31	SECTION 29. IC 20-23-4-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
32	SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12. (a) In formulating a preliminary reorganization
34	plan and with respect to each of the community school corporations
35	that are a part of the reorganization plan, the county committee shall
36	determine the following:
37	(1) The name of the community school corporation.
38	(2) Subject to subsection (e), a general description of the
39	boundaries of the community school corporation.
40	(3) With respect to the board of school trustees the following:
41	(A) Whether the number of members is:



(i) three (3);

1	(ii) five (5); or	
2	(iii) seven (7).	
3	(B) Whether the members are elected or appointed.	
4	(C) If the members are appointed:	
5	(i) when the appointments are made; and	
6	(ii) who makes the appointments.	
7	(D) If the members are elected, whether the election is that	
8	the members are elected at	
9	(i) the primary election at which county officials are	
10	nominated; or	
11	(ii) the general election at which county officials are elected.	
12	and	
13	(E) Subject to sections 21 and 22 of this chapter, the manner	
14	in which members are elected or appointed.	
15	(4) The compensation, if any, of the members of the regular and	_
16	interim board of school trustees, which may not exceed the	
17	amount provided in IC 20-26-4-7.	
18	(5) Subject to subsection (f), qualifications required of the	
19	members of the board of school trustees, including limitations on:	
20	(A) residence; and	
21	(B) term of office.	
22	(6) If an existing school corporation is divided in the	
23	reorganization, the disposition of assets and liabilities.	
24	(7) The disposition of school aid bonds, if any.	_
25	(b) If existing school corporations are not divided in the	
26	reorganization, the:	_
27	(1) assets;	
28	(2) liabilities; and	
29	(3) obligations;	
30	of the existing school corporations shall be transferred to and assumed	
31	by the new community school corporation of which they are a part,	
32	regardless of whether the plan provides for transfer and assumption.	
33	(c) The preliminary plan must be supported by a summary statement	
34	of the following:	
35	(1) The educational improvements the plan's adoption will make	
36	possible.	
37	(2) Data showing the:	
38	(A) assessed valuation;	
39	(B) number of resident students in ADA in grades 1 through	
40	12;	
41	(C) assessed valuation per student referred to in clause (B);	
12	and	



1	(D) property tax levies;
2	of each existing school corporation to which the plan applies.
3	(3) The:
4	(A) assessed valuation;
5	(B) resident ADA; and
6	(C) assessed valuation per student;
7	data referred to in subdivision 2(A) through 2(C) that would have
8	applied for each proposed community school corporation if the
9	corporation existed in the year the preliminary plan is prepared or
10	notice of a hearing or hearings on the preliminary plan is given by
11	the county committee. and
12	(4) Any other data or information the county committee considers
13	appropriate or that may be required by the state board in its rules.
14	(d) The county committee:
15	(1) shall base the assessed valuations and tax levies referred to in
16	subsection (c)(2) through (c)(3) on the valuations applying to
17	taxes collected in:
18	(A) the year the preliminary plan is prepared; or
19	(B) the year notice of a hearing or hearings on the preliminary
20	plan is given by the county committee;
21	(2) may base the resident ADA figures on the calculation of the
22	figures under the rules under which they are submitted to the state
23	superintendent by existing school corporations; and
24	(3) shall set out the resident ADA figures for:
25	(A) the school year in progress if the figures are available for
26	that year; or
27	(B) the immediately preceding school year if the figures are
28	not available for the school year in progress.
29	The county committee may obtain the data and information referred to
30	in this subsection from any source the committee considers reliable. If
31	the county committee attempts in good faith to comply with this
32	subsection, the summary statement referred to in subsection (c) is
33	sufficient regardless of whether the statement is exactly accurate.
34	(e) The general description referred to in subsection (a)(2) may
35	consist of an identification of an existing school corporation that is to
36	be included in its entirety in the community school corporation. If a
37	boundary does not follow the boundary of an existing civil unit of
38	government or school corporation, the description must set out the
39	boundary:
40	(1) as near as reasonably possible by:
41	(A) streets;
42	(B) rivers; and



1	(C) other similar boundaries;	
2	that are known by common names; or	
3	(2) if descriptions as described in subdivision (1) are not possible,	
4	by section lines or other legal description.	
5	The description is not defective if there is a good faith effort by the	
6	county committee to comply with this subsection or if the boundary	
7	may be ascertained with reasonable certainty by a person skilled in the	
8	area of real estate description. The county committee may require the	
9	services of the county surveyor in preparing a description of a boundary	
10	line.	4
11	(f) A member of the board of school trustees:	
12	(1) may not serve an appointive or elective term of more than four	•
13	(4) years; and	
14	(2) may serve more than one (1) consecutive appointive or	
15	elective term.	
16	SECTION 30. IC 20-23-4-29.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	4
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	•
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 29.1. (a) This section applies to	
19	each school corporation.	
20	(b) If a plan provides for election of members of the governing	
21	body, the members of the governing body shall be elected at a	
22	general election. Each candidate must file a petition of nomination	
23	in accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 that is signed by the candidate and	
24	by ten (10) registered voters residing within the boundaries of the	•
25	community school corporation. The filing must be made within the	
26	time specified by IC 3-8-2.5-4.	
27	(c) All nominations shall be listed for each office in the form	1
28	prescribed by IC 3-11-2, but without party designation. Voting and	
29	tabulation of votes shall be conducted in the same manner as voting	1
30	and tabulation in general elections are conducted. The precinct	
31	election boards serving in each county shall conduct the election	
32	for members of the governing body. If a school corporation is	
33	located in more than one (1) county, each county election board	
34	shall print the ballots required for voters in that county to vote for	
35	candidates for members of the governing body.	
36	(d) If the plan provides that the members of the governing body	
37	shall be elected by all the voters of the community school	
38	corporation, candidates shall be placed on the ballot in the form	
39	prescribed by IC 3-11-2, without party designation. Candidates	
40	elected are those having the greatest number of votes.	
41	(e) If the plan provides that members of the governing body are	

to be elected from residence districts by all voters in the



community school corporation, nominees for the governing body shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2, by residence districts without party designation. The ballot must state the number of members to be voted on and the maximum number of members that may be elected from each residence district as provided in the plan. A ballot is not valid if more than the maximum number of members are voted on from a board member residence district. Candidates having the greatest number of votes are elected. However, if more than the maximum number that may be elected from a residence district are among those having the greatest number of votes, the candidates receiving the fewest votes in the residence districts exceeding the maximum number shall be eliminated in determining the candidates who are elected.

(f) If the plan provides that members of the governing body are to be elected from electoral districts solely by the voters of each district, nominees residing in each electoral district shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2, without party designation. The ballot must state the number of members to be voted on from the electoral district. Candidates residing in the electoral district having the greatest number of votes are elected.

SECTION 31. IC 20-23-4-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 30. (a) This section applies to each school corporation.

- (b) If the governing body is to be elected at the primary election, each registered voter may vote in the governing body election without otherwise voting in the primary election.
- (c) (b) If a tie vote occurs among any of the candidates, the tie vote shall be resolved under IC 3-12-9-4.
- (d) (c) If after the first governing body takes office, there is a vacancy on the governing body for any reason, including the failure of the sufficient number of petitions for candidates being filed, whether the vacating member was elected or appointed, the remaining members of the governing body, whether or not a majority of the governing body, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by appointing a person from within the boundaries of the community school corporation to serve for the term or balance of the term. An individual appointed under this subsection must possess the qualifications provided for a regularly elected or appointed governing body member filling the office. If:
 - (1) a tie vote occurs among the members of the governing body under this subsection or IC 3-12-9-4; or

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1	(2) the governing body fails to act within thirty (30) days after any
2	vacancy occurs;
3	the judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of
4	registered voters of the school corporation reside shall make the
5	appointment.
6	(e) (d) A vacancy in the governing body occurs if a member ceases
7	to be a resident of any community school corporation. A vacancy does
8	not occur when the member moves from a district of the school
9	corporation from which the member was elected or appointed if the
10	member continues to be a resident of the school corporation.
11	(f) (e) At the first primary or general election in which members of
12	the governing body are elected:
13	(1) a simple majority of the candidates elected as members of the
14	governing body who receive the highest number of votes shall be
15	elected for four (4) year terms; and
16	(2) the balance of the candidates elected as members of the
17	governing body receiving the next highest number of votes shall
18	be elected for two (2) year terms.
19	Thereafter, all school board members shall be elected for four (4) year
20	terms.
21	(g) (f) Elected governing body members elected:
22	(1) in November take office and assume their duties on January
23	1 or July 1 after their election, as determined by the board of
24	school trustees before the election. and
25	(2) in May take office and assume their duties on July 1 after their
26	election.
27	SECTION 32. IC 20-23-7-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 6. (a) The first metropolitan board of education
30	shall be composed of the:
31	(1) trustees; and
32	(2) members of school boards;
33	of the school corporations forming the metropolitan board of education.
34	(b) The members of the metropolitan board of education shall serve
35	ex officio as members subject to the laws concerning length of terms,
36	powers of election, or appointment and filling vacancies applicable to
37	their respective offices.
38	(c) If a metropolitan school district is comprised of only two (2)
39	board members, the two (2) members shall appoint a third board
40	member not more than ten (10) days after the creation of the
41	metropolitan school district. If the two (2) members are unable to agree
42	on or do not make the appointment of a third board member within the
-r∠	on or go not make the appointment of a time obaid member within the



ten (10) day period after the creation of the metropolitan school district, the third member shall be appointed not more than twenty (20) days after the creation of the metropolitan school district by the judge of the circuit court of the county in which the metropolitan school district is located. If the metropolitan school district is located in two (2) or more counties, the judge of the circuit court of the county containing that part of the metropolitan school district having more students than the part or parts located in another county or counties shall appoint the third member. The members of the metropolitan board of education serve until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified.

- (d) The first meeting of the first metropolitan board of education shall be held not more than one (1) month after the creation of the metropolitan school district. The first meeting shall be called by the superintendent of schools, or township trustee of a school township, of the school corporation in the district having the largest number of students. At the first meeting, the board shall organize, and each year during the first ten (10) days of each July after the board members that are elected or appointed to a new term take office, the board shall reorganize, by electing a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer.
- (e) The secretary of the board shall keep an accurate record of the minutes of the metropolitan board of education, and the minutes shall be kept in the superintendent's office. When a metropolitan school district is formed, the metropolitan superintendent shall act as administrator of the board and shall carry out the acts and duties as designated by the board. A quorum consists of a majority of the members of the board. A quorum is required for the transaction of business. The vote of a majority of those present is required for a:
 - (1) motion;
 - (2) ordinance; or
 - (3) resolution;

to pass.

- (f) The board shall conduct its affairs in the manner described in this section. Except in unusual cases, the board shall hold its meetings at the office of the metropolitan superintendent or at a place mutually designated by the board and the superintendent. Board records are to be maintained and board business is to be conducted from the office of the metropolitan superintendent or a place designated by the board and the superintendent.
- (g) The metropolitan board of education shall have the power to pay to a member of the board:
 - (1) a reasonable per diem for service on the board not to exceed











1	one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) per year; and
2	(2) for travel to and from a member's home to the place of the
3	meeting within the district, a sum for mileage equal to the amount
4	per mile paid to state officers and employees. The rate per mile
5	shall change when the state government changes its rate per mile.
6	SECTION 33. IC 20-23-7-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The registered voters of
9	the metropolitan school district shall elect the members of the
10	metropolitan board of education at general elections held
11	biennially beginning with the next general election that is held
12	more than sixty (60) days after the creation of the metropolitan
13	school district as provided in this chapter.
14	(b) Each nominee for the board must file a petition of
15	nomination signed by the nominee and by ten (10) registered voters
16	residing in the same board member district as the nominee. The
17	petition must be filed in accordance with IC 3-8-2.5 with the circuit
18	court clerk of each county in which the metropolitan school district
19	is located.
20	(c) Nominees for the board shall be listed on the general election
21	ballot:
22	(1) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2;
23	(2) by board member districts; and
24	(3) without party designation.
25	The ballot must state the number of board members to be voted on
26	and the maximum number of members that may be elected from
27	each board member district as provided under section 5 of this
28	chapter. A ballot that contains more votes than the maximum
29	number allowed from a board member district is invalid.
30	(d) The precinct election boards in each county serving at the
31	general election shall conduct the election for school board
32	members.
33	(e) Voting and tabulation of votes shall be conducted in
34	accordance with IC 3, and the candidates having the greatest
35	number of votes are elected to the board.
36	(f) If there are more candidates from a particular board
37	member district than may be elected from the board member
38	district under section 5 of this chapter:
39	(1) the number of candidates elected is the highest number
40	that may be elected from the board member district;
41	(2) the candidates elected are those who, among the
12	candidates from the heard member district received the



1	highest number of votes; and
2	(3) the candidates from the board member district who are
3	not described in subdivision (2) are eliminated.
4	(g) If there is a tie vote among the candidates for the board, the
5	judge of the circuit court in the county where the majority of the
6	registered voters of the metropolitan school district reside shall
7	select one (1) of the candidates who shall be declared and certified
8	elected.
9	(h) If, at any time after the first board member election, a
10	vacancy on the board occurs for any reason, including an
11	insufficient number of petitions for candidates being filed, and
12	regardless of whether the vacating member was elected or
13	appointed, the remaining members of the board, whether or not a
14	majority of the board, shall by a majority vote fill the vacancy by:
15	(1) appointing a person from the board member district from
16	which the person who vacated the board was elected; or
17	(2) if the person was appointed, appointing a person from the
18	board member district from which the last elected
19	predecessor of the person was elected.
20	If a majority of the remaining members of the board is unable to
21	agree or the board fails to act within thirty (30) days after a
22	vacancy occurs, the judge of the circuit court in the county where
23	the majority of registered voters of the metropolitan school district
24	reside shall make the appointment.
25	(i) At a general election held on the earlier of:
26	(1) more than sixty (60) days after an elected board member
27	vacates membership on the board; or
28	(2) immediately before the end of the term for which the
29	vacating member was elected;
30	a successor to the appointed board member shall be elected. Unless
31	the successor takes office at the end of the term of the vacating
32	member, the member shall serve only for the balance of the
33	vacating member's term. In an election for a successor board
34	member to fill a vacancy for a two (2) year balance of a term,
35	candidates for board membership need not file for or with
36	reference to the vacancy. However, as required by IC 3-11-2,
37	candidates for at-large seats must be distinguished on the ballot
38	from candidates for district seats. If there is more than one (1)
39	at-large seat on the ballot due to a vacancy described in this
40	subsection, the elected candidate who receives the lowest number
41	of votes at the election at which the successor is elected shall serve



for a two (2) year term.

1	(j) At the first general election at which members of the board
2	are elected under this section, a simple majority of the elected
3	candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be elected
4	for four (4) year terms, and the balance of the elected candidates
5	who receive the lower number of votes shall be elected for two (2)
6	year terms.
7	(k) Board members shall be elected for four (4) year terms after
8	the first election and shall take office January 1 following the
9	election.
10	SECTION 34. IC 20-23-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
11	SECTION 317, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 98,
12	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section,
14	"county" means the county in which the school township is located.
15	(b) As used in this section, "school township" means a school
16	township of this state in Indiana that:
17	(1) for the last full school semester immediately preceding:
18	(A) the adoption of a preliminary resolution by the township
19	trustee and the township board under subsection (f); or
20	(B) the their adoption of a resolution of disapproval by the
21	township trustee and the township board under subsection (g);
22	had an average daily membership ADM of at least six hundred
23	(600) students in kindergarten through grade 12 in the public
24	schools of the school township; or
25	(2) is part of a township in which there were more votes cast for
26	township trustee outside the school township than inside the
27	school township in the general election at which the trustee was
28	elected and that preceded the adoption of the preliminary or
29	disapproving resolution.
30	(c) As used in this section, "township board" means the township
31	board of a township in which the school township is located.
32	(b) (d) As used in this section, "township trustee" means the
33	township trustee of the township in which the school township is
34	located.
35	(c) As used in this section, "township board" means the township
36	board of the township in which the school township is located.
37	(d) As used in this section, "county" means the county in which the
38	school township is located.
39	(e) In a school township, a metropolitan school district may be
40	created by complying with this section. A metropolitan school district
41	created under this section shall have the same boundaries as the school
42	township. After a district has been created under this section, the



school township that preceded the metropolitan school district is
abolished. None of The procedures or provisions governing the creation
of a metropolitan school district under another section of this chapter
are applicable do not apply to the creation of a district under this
section. After a metropolitan school district is created under this
section, the metropolitan school district shall, except as otherwise
provided in this section, be governed by and operate in accordance with
this chapter governing the operation of a metropolitan school district
as established under section 2 of this chapter.
(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), a metropolitan school
district provided for in subsection (e) may be created in the following

- manner:
 - (1) The township trustee shall call a meeting of the township board. At the meeting, the township trustee and a majority of the township board shall adopt a resolution that a metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township. The township trustee shall then give notice:
 - (A) by publication by two (2) insertions publications one (1) week apart in a newspaper of general circulation published in the school township; or
 - (B) if there is no newspaper as described in clause (A), in a newspaper of general circulation in the county;
 - of the adoption of the resolution setting forth the text of the resolution.
 - (2) On the thirtieth day after the date of the last publication of the notice under subdivision (1) and if a protest has not been filed, the township trustee and a majority of the township board shall confirm their preliminary resolution. If, however, on or before the twenty-ninth day after the date of the last publication of the notice, a number of registered voters of the school township, equal to five percent (5%) or more of the number of votes cast in the school township for secretary of state at the last preceding general election for that office, sign and file with the township trustee a petition requesting an election in the school township to determine whether or not a metropolitan school district must be created in the township in accordance with the preliminary resolution, then an election must be held as provided in subsection (h). The preliminary resolution and confirming resolution provided in this subsection shall both be adopted at a meeting of the township trustee and township board in which the township trustee and each member of the township board received or waived a written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of











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1	the meeting. The resolution and the proof of service or waiver of
2	the notice shall be made a part of the records of the township
3	board.
4	(g) Except as provided in subsection (f), a metropolitan school
5	district may also be created in the following manner:
6	(1) A number of registered voters of the school township, equal
7	to five percent (5%) or more of the votes cast in the school
8	township for secretary of state at the last general election for that
9	office, shall sign and file with the township trustee a petition
10	requesting the creation of a metropolitan school district under this
11	section.
12	(2) The township trustee and a majority of the township board
13	shall, not more than ten (10) days after the filing of a petition:
14	(A) adopt a preliminary resolution that a metropolitan school
15	district shall be created in the school township and proceed as
16	provided in subsection (f); or
17	(B) adopt a resolution disapproving the creation of the district.
18	(3) If either the township trustee or a majority of township board
19	members vote in favor of disapproving the resolution, an election
20	must be held to determine whether or not a metropolitan school
21	district shall be created in the school township in the same
22	manner as is provided in subsection (f) if an election is requested
23	by petition.
24	(h) An election required under subsection (f) or (g) may, at the
25	option of the township trustee, be held either as a special election or in
26	conjunction with a primary or general election to be held not more than
27	one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing of a petition under
28	subsection (f) or the adoption of the disapproving resolution under
29	subsection (g). The township trustee shall certify the question to the
30	county election board under IC 3-10-9-3 and give notice of an election:
31	(1) by two (2) insertions publications one (1) week apart in a
32	newspaper of general circulation in the school township; or
33	(2) if a newspaper described in subdivision (1) does not exist, in
34	a newspaper of general circulation published in the county.
35	The notice must provide that on a day and at an hour time named in the
36	notice, the polls shall be opened at the usual voting places in the
37	various precincts in the school township for the purpose of taking the
38	vote of the registered voters of the school township regarding whether
39	a metropolitan school district shall be created in the township. The
40	election shall be held not less than twenty (20) days and not more than
41	thirty (30) days after the last publication of the notice unless a primary

or general election will be conducted not more than six(6) months after



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1	the publication. In that case, the county election board shall place the
2	public question on the ballot at the primary or general election. If the
3	election is to be a special election, the township trustee shall give
4	notice not more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition or
5	the adoption of the disapproving resolution.
6	(i) On the day and time named in the notice, the polls shall be
7	opened and the votes of the voters shall be taken regarding whether a
8	metropolitan school district shall be created in the school township.
9	IC 3 governs the election except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
10	The county election board shall conduct the election. The public
11	question shall be placed on the ballot in the form prescribed by
12	IC 3-10-9-4 and must state "Shall a metropolitan school district under
13	IC 20-23-7 be formed in the School Township of
14	County, Indiana?". The name of the school township
15	shall be inserted in the blanks.
16	(j) The votes cast in the election shall be canvassed at a place in the
17	school township determined by the county election board. The
18	certificate of the votes cast for and against the creation of a
19	metropolitan school district shall be filed in the records of the township
20	board and recorded with the county recorder. If the special election is
21	not conducted at a primary or general election, the school township
22	shall pay the expense of holding the election out of the special school
23	general fund that is appropriated for this purpose.
24	(k) A metropolitan school district shall, subject to section 7 of this
25	chapter, be created on the thirtieth day after the date of the adoption of
26	the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or an election held under
27	subsection (h). If a public official fails to do the official's duty within
28	the time prescribed in this section, the failure does not invalidate the
29	proceedings taken under this section. An action to contest the validity
30	of the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section or to
31	enjoin the operation of a metropolitan school district may not be
32	instituted later than the thirtieth day following the date of the adoption
33	of the confirming resolution under subsection (f) or of the election held
34	under subsection (h). Except as provided in this section, an election
35	under this subsection may not be held sooner than twelve (12) months
36	after another election held under subsection (h).
37	(l) A metropolitan school district is known as "The Metropolitan
38	School District of Township, County,
39	Indiana". The first metropolitan board of education in a metropolitan
40	school district created under this section consists of five (5) members.
41	The township trustee and the township board members are ex officio

members of the first board, subject to the laws concerning length of



their respective terms of office, manner of election or appointment, and the filling of vacancies applicable to their respective offices. The ex officio members serve without other compensation or reimbursement for expenses, other than that which they may receive from their respective offices. The township board shall, by a resolution recorded in its records, appoint the fifth member of the metropolitan board of education. The fifth member shall meet the qualifications of a member of a metropolitan board of education under this chapter, with the exception of the board member district requirements provided in sections 4, 5, and $\frac{8}{5}$ 8.1 of this chapter.

(m) A fifth board member shall be appointed not more than fifteen (15) days after the date of the adoption of the confirming resolution under subsection (f)(2) or an election held under subsection (h). The first board shall hold its first meeting not more than fifteen (15) days after the date when the fifth board member is appointed or elected, on a date established by the township board in the resolution in which it appoints the fifth board member. The first board shall serve until July + January 1 following the election of a metropolitan school board at the first primary general election held more than sixty (60) days following the creation of the metropolitan school district.

(n) After the creation of a metropolitan school district under this section, the president of the metropolitan school board of the district shall serve as a member of the county board of education and perform the duties on the county board of education that were previously performed by the township trustee. The metropolitan school board and superintendent of the district may call upon the assistance of and use the services provided by the county superintendent of schools. This subsection does not limit or take away the powers, rights, privileges, or duties of the metropolitan school district or the board or superintendent of the district provided in this chapter.

SECTION 35. IC 20-23-8-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 7. (a) A plan or proposed plan must contain the following items:

- (1) The number of members of the governing body, which shall be:
- (A) three (3);
 - (B) five (5); or
- 39 (C) seven (7);
- 40 members.

- 41 (2) Whether the governing board shall be elected or appointed.
 - (3) If appointed, when and by whom, and a general description of











1 2	the manner of appointment that conforms with the requirements of IC 20-23-4-28.	
3	(4) If elected, whether the election shall be at the primary or at the	
4	general election that county officials are nominated or elected,	
5	and a general description of the manner of election that conforms	
6	with the requirements of IC 20-23-4-27.	
7	(4) A plan must provide that the members of an elected	
8	governing board shall be elected at the general election at	
9	which county officials are elected.	
10	(5) The limitations on:	
11	(A) residence;	
12	(B) term of office; and	
13	(C) other qualifications;	
14	required by members of the governing body.	
15	(6) The time the plan takes effect.	
16	A plan or proposed plan may have additional details to make the	
17	provisions of the plan workable. The details may include provisions	
18	relating to the commencement or length of terms of office of the	
19	members of the governing body taking office under the plan.	
20	(b) Except as provided in subsection (a)(1), in a city having a	
21	population of more than fifty-nine thousand seven hundred (59,700)	=4
22	but less than sixty-five thousand (65,000), the governing body	
23	described in a plan may have up to nine (9) members.	
24	SECTION 36. IC 20-23-8-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,	_
25	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
26	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 21. An election may not be held under this chapter	
27	more than once each eighteen (18) months. A plan for a governing	
28	body may not be adopted more than once each six (6) years, except if	N Y
29	either of the following applies:	
30	(1) the plan only changes the time of voting for board members	
31	from the primary to the general election or from the general to the	
32	primary election;	
33	(2) (1) A plan adopted is declared or held to be invalid by a	
34	binding judgment or order in a United States or an Indiana court	
35	that no appeal or further approval can be taken. or	
36	(3) (2) The plan provides solely for changes in items specified in	
37	section $7(a)(5)$ of this chapter.	
38	SECTION 37. IC 20-23-10-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,	
39	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
40	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) The board members of a merged school	
41	corporation shall be elected at the first primary general election	
42	following the merged school corporation's creation, and vacancies shall	



1	be filled in accordance with IC 20-23-4-30.
2	(b) Until the first election under subsection (a), the board of trustees
3	of the merged school corporation consists of:
4	(1) the members of the governing body of a school corporation in
5	the county other than a school township; and
6	(2) the township trustee of a school township in the county.
7	(c) The first board of trustees shall select the name of the merged
8	school corporation by a majority vote. The name may be changed by
9	unanimous vote of the governing body of the merged school
10	corporation.
11	SECTION 38. IC 20-23-12-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
12	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) The governing body of the school
14	corporation consists of seven (7) members elected as follows:
15	(1) On a nonpartisan basis.
16	(2) In a primary general election held in the county.
17	(b) Six (6) of the members shall be elected from the school districts
18	drawn under section 4 of this chapter. Each member:
19	(1) is elected from the school district in which the member
20	resides; and
21	(2) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing
22	body, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
23	(c) One (1) of the members elected:
24	(1) is the at-large member of the governing body;
25	(2) may reside in any of the districts drawn under section 4 of this
26	chapter; and
27	(3) upon election and in conducting the business of the governing
28	body, represents the interests of the entire school corporation.
29	SECTION 39. IC 20-23-12-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
30	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) The term of each person elected to serve on
32	the governing body
33	(1) is four (4) years. and
34	(2) begins
35	(b) The term of each person elected to serve on the governing
36	body begins the July + January 1 that next follows the person's
37	election.
38	SECTION 40. IC 20-23-12-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
39	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
41	(1) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
42	chapter are elected at the primary general election to be held in



1	2008 and every four (4) years thereafter.
2	(2) Three (3) of the members elected under section 3(b) of this
3	chapter are elected at the primary general election to be held in
4	2006 2010 and every four (4) years thereafter.
5	(3) The at-large member elected under section 3(c) of this chapter
6	is elected at the primary general election to be held in 2008 and
7	every four (4) years thereafter.
8	SECTION 41. IC 20-23-13-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2005,
9	SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 1. (a) In a community school corporation
11	established under IC 20-23-4 that:
12	(1) has a population of more than seventy-five thousand (75,000)
13	but less than ninety thousand (90,000); and
14	(2) is the successor in interest to a school city having the same
15	population;
16	the governing body consists of a board of trustees of five (5) members
17	elected in the manner provided in this chapter.
18	(b) At the 2008 primary election, and at each primary election every
9	four (4) years thereafter, there shall be elected in each school
20	corporation covered by this chapter two (2) governing body members,
21	each of whom shall serve for four (4) years. The two (2) candidates for
22	the office of school trustee receiving the highest number of votes at the
23	election take office on July 1 next following the election.
24	(c) At the 2006 primary election, and at each primary election every
25	four (4) years thereafter, there shall be elected in each school city
26	covered by this chapter three (3) governing body members, each of
27	whom shall serve for four (4) years. The three (3) candidates for the
28	office of school trustee receiving the highest number of votes at the
29	election take office on July 1 next following the election.
30	(d) (b) The governing body members shall be elected at the times
31	provided and shall succeed the retiring members in the order and
32	manner as set forth in this section. chapter.
33	SECTION 42. IC 20-23-13-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this section,
36	"county election board" includes a board of elections and
37	registration under IC 3-6-5.2.
38	(b) The voters of the school city shall elect the members of the
39	governing body at a general election for a term of four (4) years.
40	The members shall be elected from the city at large without
41	reference to district.
12	(c) Each candidate for election to the governing body of a school



1	city subject to this chapter must file a petition of nomination with
2	the county election board in each county in which the school city is
3	located. The petition of nomination must comply with IC 3-8-2.5
4	and the following requirements:
5	(1) The petition must be signed by at least two hundred (200)
6	legal voters of the school city.
7	(2) Each petition may nominate only one (1) candidate.
8	(3) Each legal voter may sign a number of petitions equal to
9	the number of school trustees to be elected.
10	(d) After all the petitions described in subsection (c) are filed
11	with the county election board, the board shall publish the names
12	of the nominees in accordance with IC 5-3-1 and shall certify the
13	nominations in the manner required by law.
14	(e) IC 3 governs an election under this section to the extent that
15	IC 3 is not inconsistent with this chapter.
16	(f) The county election board shall prepare the ballot for the
17	general election at which members of the governing body are to be
18	elected so that the names of the candidates nominated appear on
19	the ballot:
20	(1) in alphabetical order;
21	(2) without party designation; and
22	(3) in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2.
23	(g) The county election board shall not publish or place on the
24	ballot the name of a candidate who is not eligible under this
25	chapter for membership on the governing body.
26	(h) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are
27	members of the governing body to be elected.
28	SECTION 43. IC 20-23-13-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
29	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. The intent of this chapter is to provide that the
31	governing body of the school corporations to which it relates shall be
32	elected as provided in:
33	(1) IC 20-23-4-27; and I C 20-23-4-29 through
34	(2) IC 20-23-4-29.1;
35	(3) IC 20-23-4-30; and
36	(4) IC 20-23-4-31;
37	but this chapter prevails over any conflicting provisions of IC 20-23-4
38	relating to any school corporation.
39	SECTION 44. IC 20-23-14-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2005,
40	SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. To be eligible to be a candidate for the

governing body under this chapter, the following apply:



1	(1) Each prospective candidate must file a petition of nomination
2	petition with the board of elections and registration not earlier
3	than one hundred four (104) eleven (111) days and not later than
4	noon seventy-four (74) eighty-one (81) days before the primary
5	general election at which the members are to be elected. that
6	includes The petition of nomination must include the following:
7	information:
8	(A) The name of the prospective candidate.
9	(B) Whether the prospective candidate is a district candidate
10	or an at-large candidate.
11	(C) A certification that the prospective candidate meets the
12	qualifications for candidacy imposed under this chapter.
13	(D) The signatures of at least one hundred (100) registered
14	voters residing in the school corporation.
15	(2) Each prospective candidate for a district position must:
16	(A) reside in the district; and
17	(B) have resided in the district for at least the three (3) years
18	immediately preceding the election.
19	(3) Each prospective candidate for an at-large position must:
20	(A) reside in the school corporation; and
21	(B) have resided in the school corporation for at least the three
22	(3) years immediately preceding the election.
23	(4) Each prospective candidate (regardless of whether the
24	candidate is a district candidate or an at-large candidate) must:
25	(A) be a registered voter;
26	(B) have been a registered voter for at least the three (3) years
27	immediately preceding the election; and
28	(C) be a high school graduate or have received a:
29	(i) high school equivalency certificate; or
30	(ii) state general educational development (GED) diploma
31	under IC 20-20-6.
32	(5) A prospective candidate may not:
33	(A) hold any other elective or appointive office; or
34	(B) have a pecuniary interest in any contract with the school
35	corporation or its governing body;
36	as prohibited by law.
37	SECTION 45. IC 20-23-14-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
38	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 8. (a) The term of each person elected to serve on
40	the governing body
41	(1) is four (4) years. and
12	(2) begins



1	(b) The term of each person elected to serve on the governing
2	body begins on the July + January 1 that next follows the person's
3	election.
4	SECTION 46. IC 20-23-14-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
5	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. The members are elected as follows:
7	(1) Three (3) of the members are elected at the primary general
8	election to be held in 2008 and every four (4) years thereafter.
9	(2) Two (2) of the members are elected at the primary general
10	election to be held in 2006 2010 and every four (4) years
11	thereafter.
12	SECTION 47. IC 20-25-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,
13	SECTION 322, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) The board consists of seven
15	(7) members. A member:
16	(1) must be elected on a nonpartisan basis in primary general
17	elections held in the county as specified in this section; and
18	(2) serves a four (4) year term.
19	(b) Five (5) members shall be elected from the school board districts
20	in which the members reside, and two (2) members must be elected at
21	large. Not more than two (2) of the members who serve on the board
22	may reside in the same school board district.
23	(c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the
24	board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote
25	for that candidate. If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the at-large
26	positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that
27	candidate.
28	(d) If a candidate files to run for a position on the board, the
29	candidate must specify whether the candidate is running for a district
30	or an at-large position.
31	(e) A candidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins
32	if the candidate receives the greatest number of votes of all the
33	candidates for the position.
34	(f) Districts shall be established within the school city by the state
35	board. The districts must be drawn on the basis of precinct lines, and
36	as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the population of the
37	largest district not to exceed the population of the smallest district by
38	more than five percent (5%). District lines must not cross precinct
39	lines. The state board shall establish:
40	(1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3; and
41	(2) other procedures required to implement this section.

(g) A member of the board serves under section 3 of this chapter.



1	(h) In accordance with subsection (k), a vacancy in the board shall
2	be filled temporarily by the board as soon as practicable after the
3	vacancy occurs. The member chosen by the board to fill a vacancy
4	holds office until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The
5	successor shall be elected at the next regular school board election
6	occurring after the date on which the vacancy occurs. The successor
7	fills the vacancy for the remainder of the term.
8	(i) An individual elected to serve on the board begins the
9	individual's term on July 1 of the year of January 1 immediately
10	following the individual's election.
11	(j) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each voter must cast a
12	vote for a school board candidate or school board candidates by voting
13	system or paper ballot. However, the same method used to cast votes
14	for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the
15	election ballot must be used for the board offices.
16	(k) If a vacancy in the board exists because of the death of a
17	member, the remaining members of the board shall meet and select an
18	individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with subsection (h) after
19	the secretary of the board receives notice of the death under IC 5-8-6.
20	SECTION 48. IC 20-30-2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005,
21	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) For each school year, a school corporation
23	shall conduct at least one hundred eighty (180) student instructional
24	days. Not later than June 15 of each school year, the superintendent of
25	each school corporation shall certify to the department the number of
26	student instructional days conducted during that school year.
27	(b) A school instructional day may not be conducted on a day
28	designated as an election day under IC 3.
29	SECTION 49. IC 33-33-53-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
30	SECTION 183, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. In accordance with rules adopted
32	by the judges of the court under section 6 of this chapter, the presiding
33	judge shall do the following:
34	(1) Ensure that the court operates efficiently and judicially under
35	rules adopted by the court.
36	(2) Annually submit to the fiscal body of Monroe County a budget
37	for the court, including amounts necessary for:
38	(A) the operation of the circuit's probation department;
39	(B) the defense of indigents; and
40	(C) maintaining an adequate law library.
41	(3) Make the appointments or selections required of a circuit or

superior court judge under the following statutes:



1	IC 8-4-21-2
2	IC 11-12-2-2
3	IC 16-22-2-4
4	IC 16-22-2-11
5	IC 16-22-7
6	IC 20-23-4
7	IC 20-23-7-6
8	IC 20-23-7-8 IC 20-23-7-8.1
9	IC 20-26-7-8
10	IC 20-26-7-14
11	IC 20-47-2-15
12	IC 20-47-3-13
13	IC 36-9
14	IC 36-10
15	IC 36-12-10-10.
16	(4) Make appointments or selections required of a circuit or
17	superior court judge by any other statute, if the appointment or
18	selection is not required of the court because of an action before
19	the court.
20	SECTION 50. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2007]: IC 3-8-2-2.2; IC 3-10-1-27; IC 20-23-4-29;
22	IC 20-23-7-8; IC 20-23-13-2.
23	SECTION 51. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) Before
24	January 1, 2008, the board of trustees of the public employees'
25	retirement fund shall take all action necessary to modify the state's
26	agreement under Section 218 of the federal Social Security Act to
27	exclude the services of election workers paid less than the threshold
28	amount mandated by the federal Social Security Act.
29	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2008.
30	SECTION 52. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007] (a) As used in this
31	SECTION, "governing body" refers to the governing body of a
32	school corporation subject to any of the following:
33	(1) IC 20-23-4-30, as amended by this act.
34	(2) IC 20-23-7-8 (before its repeal by this act) and
35	IC 20-23-7-8.1, as added by this act.
36	(3) IC 20-23-8-8.
37	(4) IC 20-23-10-8, as amended by this act.
38 39	(5) IC 20-23-12, as amended by this act.
59 40	(6) IC 20-23-13, as amended by this act.(7) IC 20-23-14, as amended by this act.
+0 41	(8) IC 20-25-3-4, as amended by this act.
+1 12	(b) This subsection annlies to a member of a governing body



1	elected at the 2004 primary election. The successor of such a	
2	member shall:	
3	(1) be elected at the 2008 general election; and	
4	(2) take office January 1, 2009.	
5	(c) This subsection applies to a member of a governing body	
6	elected at the 2006 primary election. The successor of such a	
7	member shall:	
8	(1) be elected at the 2010 general election; and	
9	(2) take office January 1, 2011.	
10	(d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2011.	
11	SECTION 53. An emergency is declared for this act.	

